

Virus Name: Utinga		Abbreviation: UTIV
Status Possible Arbovirus	Select Agent No	SALS Level 3
SALS Basis Insufficient experience with virus; i.e., experience factor from SALS surveys was less than 500 in laboratory facilities with low biocontainment.		
Other Information		
Antigenic Group Simbu		

SECTION I - Full Virus Name and Prototype Number

Prototype Strain Number / Designation BeAn 84785	Accession Number	Original Date Submitted 5/7/1984
Family Bunyaviridae	Genus Bunyavirus	
Information From F. Pinheiro and Amelia P.A.T. Rosa	Address Instituto Evandro Chagas, FSESP, Ministry of Health, CP 621, 66.000 Belem, Para, Brazil	
Information Footnote Revised		

Section II - Original Source

Isolated By (name) Belem Virus Laboratory	Isolated at Institute Instituto Evandro Chagas, Belem	
Host Genus Bradypus tridactylus (three-toed sloth)	Species	Host Age/Stage Adult
Sex Male		
<u>Isolated From</u> Whole Blood	<u>Isolation Details</u>	
Signs and Symptoms of Illness	Arthropod	
Time Held Alive before Inoculation		
Collection Method By hand	Collection Date 4/22/1965	
Place Collected (Minimum of City, State, Country) Utinga Forest, Belem, Para, Brazil		
Latitude 1° 28' S	Longitude 48° 27' W	
Macrohabitat Watershed forest	Microhabitat Ground level	Method of Storage until Inoculated At -60dC
Footnotes		

Section III - Method of Isolation

Inoculation Date
4/23/1965

Animal (Details will be in Section 6)
nb mice

Route Inoculated Intracerebral	Reisolation Not tried
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Other Reasons
Virus also isolated from the viscera of the Bradypus that yielded virus from blood

Homologous Antibody Formation by Source Animal
Not tested

Test(s) Used

Footnotes

Section IV - Virus Properties

Physicochemical

Pieces (number of genome segments)	Infectivity	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)
Percentage wt, of Virion Protein	Lipid	Carbohydrate
Virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Non-virion Polypeptides: Number	Details	
Virion Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	
Nucleocapsid Density	Sedimentation Coefficients(s) (S)	

Stability of Infectivity (effects)

pH (infective range)

Lipid Solvent (ether - % used to test)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (chloroform)	After Treatment Titer	Control Titer
Lipid Solvent (deoxycholate) 1:1000	After Treatment Titer 1.2 dex	Control Titer 6.3 dex
Other (formalin, radiation)		

Virion Morphology

Shape	Dimensions	
Mean nm	Range nm	
Measurement Method	Surface Projections/Envelope	Nucleocapsid Dimensions, Symmetry

Morphogenesis

Site of Constituent Formation in Cell Site of Virion Assembly Site of Virion Accumulation

Inclusion Bodies Other

Hemagglutination

Hemagglutination Antigen Source Erythrocytes (species used)
Yes **SMB ext. by sucrose-acetone, + sonication** **Goose**

pH Range pH Optimum
5.8-6.4 **6.4**

Temperature Range Temperature Optimum
RT and 37dC **37dC**

Remarks

Serologic Methods Recommended
HI, CF, and NT

Footnotes

Section V - Antigenic Relationship and Lack of Relationship to Other Viruses

Utinga (BeAn 84785) virus is a member of the Simbu group [1]. In the CF test, Utinga antigen reacted with a Simbu group hyperimmune ascitic fluid at a titer of 8/>8 (antibody/antigen) [2]. It was also shown by CF that Utinga and Oropouche (BeAn 19991) viruses are antigenically related, but distinct from each other [2], as shown below:

Sera	VIRUSES	
	Oropouche	Utinga
Oropouche	64/> 256 *	0
Utinga	16/>256	64/>256

* Antibody titer/antigen titer; 0 = <4/<4

Subsequently, further confirmation was obtained [3]. Furthermore, Utinga virus has been shown to be antigenically distinct from other members of the Simbu group by serum dilution plaque-reduction neutralization tests; and it was placed in the Oropouche complex, one of several complexes comprising the Simbu serogroup [4].

Section VI - Biologic Characteristics

Virus Source (all VERTEBRATE isolates)

Lab Methods of Virus Recovery (ALL ISOLATIONS)
Newborn mice

Cell system (a)	Virus passage history (b)	Evidence of Infection						
		CPE			PLAQUES			Growth Without CPE +/- (g)
		Day (c)	Extent (d)	Titer TCD50/ml (e)	Day (c)	Size (f)	Titer PFU/ml (e)	
Vero (CL)	SM 12	2	4+	7.5**	8	<1 mm	8.1**	

** Expressed in dex

Section VII - Natural Host Range (Additional text can be added below table)

Vertebrate (species and organ) and arthropod	No. isolations/No. tested	No. with antibody/No. tested Test used	Country and region
Bradypus tridactylus (blood, viscera)	1		Utinga forest, Para, Brazil
Bradypus tridactylus	1		Mojui dos Campos, Santarem, Para, Brazil
Man		16/6,909 HI	Amazon region, Brazil
Marsupials		1/834 HI	
Rodents		1/1,692 HI	
Primates		5/461 HI	
Carnivores		0/21 HI	
Ungulates		0/102 HI	
Edentates (sloths)		13/134 HI	
Edentates (sloths)		12/51 HI	Panama (5)
Edentates (others)		0/37 HI	Amazon region, Brazil

Reptiles		0/464 HI	
Bats		1/947 HI	
Wild birds		43/12,351 HI	
Domestic birds		0/239 HI	
Domestic pigs		24/974 HI	
Dogs		0/110 HI	
Cats		0/3 HI	
Sentinel monkeys		1/22 HI	
Sentinel chickens		0/95 HI	
Man		4/1,475 HI	
Sloths	0/54	6/54 HI	Jari, Para, Brazil; 1980
Armadillos and anteaters	0/24	0/24 HI	

Section VIII - Susceptibility to Experimental Infection (include viremia)

Experimental host and age	Passage history and strain	Inoculation Route-Dose	Evidence of infection	AST (days)	Titer log ₁₀ /ml
Mice (nb)	SM 2	ic 0.02	Illness, death	5.5	
Mice (nb)		ip 0.02	None		
Mice (nb)		sc			
Mice (wn)		ic 0.03	Irregular deaths		
Mice (wn)		ip 0.03	Irregular deaths		
Mice (nb)	SM 24	ic 0.02	Death	4.6	8.0(brain)
Mice (nb)	SM 15	ic 0.02	Viremia, death (5)		5.4(serum)
Mice (nb)		ic 0.02	Death		8.0(brain)

Section IX - Experimental Arthropod Infection and Transmission

Arthropod species & virus source(a)	Method of Infection log ₁₀ /ml (b)		Incubation period (c)		Transmission by bite (d)		Assay of arthropod, log ₁₀ /ml (e)		
	Feeding	Injected	Days	°C	Host	Ratio	Whole	Organ	System

Section X - Histopathology

Character of lesions (specify host)		
<u>Inclusion Bodies</u>	<u>Intranuclear</u>	
Organs/Tissues Affected		
Category of tropism		

Section XI - Human Disease

In Nature	Residual	Death
Subclinical	Overt Disease	
Clinical Manifestations		
Number of Cases	Category (i.e. febrile illness, etc.)	

Section XII - Geographic Distribution

Known (Virus detected) Brazil
Suspected (Antibody only detected) Panama (5)

Section XIII - References

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shope, R.E. and Andrade, A.P.A. In: Woodall, J.P. 1967. Atas do Simposio sobre a Biota Amazonica 6:31-63.2. Andrade, A.P.A. and Shope, R.E. Unpublished observations.3. Zachary, I.G. M.D. Thesis, Yale University School of Medicine, 1967.4. Kinney, R.M. and Calisher, C.H. 1981. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 30:1307-1318.5. Belem Virus Laboratory, Belem, Brazil. 1966. Unpublished data.

Remarks
